

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 3, 1896.

Two merchantmen have arrived during the week from foreign ports, the bark *Cynthia* and brig *L. P. Foster*, both with cargoes of lumber. The lumber trade between this port and Puget Sound is becoming quite important, no less than seven vessels of about 2000 tons capacity being regularly employed in the trade. The lumber which is imported from Puget Sound is furnished at low figures, from \$30 @ \$35 per M., which enables the native population to supply their wants more than formerly. They are fast finding the superiority of wooden dwellings over their old, stone huts, and where it is possible for them to raise the money they invariably put up wooden dwellings, which are everywhere springing up in the neighborhood of Honolulu. As a necessary consequence of this lumber trade, a considerable export of Island produce takes place, which will probably increase.

Trade has been very quiet during the past week, and a considerable falling off is noticed from previous reports. We have noticed no transactions beyond the retail line worth reporting, excepting in coffee and sugar.

COFFEE—A considerable animation in the coffee trade is noticed, and large sales have been made on time at 12½ cts., at which figure holders are firm. Some 30 tons in market.

SUGAR—Sales of No. 1 at 6½ @ 6¼, understood to be for export. No. 2 in bags at 5½ @ 6.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10th, 1896.
DEAR SIR:—Since our last *Yankee*, August 8th, we remain without further arrivals from your port, and are hourly looking for the *Fanny Major*. By the *John Adams* to sail tomorrow morning, the New York Mail, consisting of 7 bags from the Post Office, will be despatched. We ask attention to the following as our latest market quotations for Island Produce.

COFFEE—Sales of Costa Rica, 14½ cts, Java, 14½ cts, Rio, today at 15 cts @ lb.

SUGAR—Superior S. I., 9½ cts, New Orleans, 12½ cts, China, No. 1, 9 cts, crushed white, 15 cts.

MOLASSES—Small lot sold at 50 cts @ gal.

PULP—Sales at from 10 cts to 12½ cts @ lb.

Oil—Dull, prices nominal, white sold at 60 cts, sperm no sale.

POTATOES—No sweet in whole, Irish native 2½ cts @ lb.

The Vigilance Committee are about adjourning and merchants are turning their attention more to business, which has infused considerable life into our market. We note a better feeling, with a material advance in Spirits Turpentine, to 21.02½ cts @ gal. Also in Am Whiskey, Coffee and Sugars. Holders are sanguine the advance will be sustained. The *Elitista* also sails tomorrow, with a cargo of hay for your port. The bark *Messenger Bird*, owned by Henry A. Pierce, Esq., was to sail from Boston, July 21, for Honolulu direct. Her B. M. S. Adams, is laying here in port. No arrival from either New York, Boston, or China, since our last. Referring to papers for general news, we remain, &c. &c.

P. S.—The clipper ship *Altam*, 129 days from Boston, has just arrived.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco	Aug. 16
Panama, N. G.	Aug. 1
New York	July 21
London	July 5
Paris	July 1
Hongkong	June 10
Sydney, N. S. W.	June 18
Tahiti	July 10

Ships Mails.

For San Francisco, per *Yankee*, closes this morning at 9 A. M. For Honolulu, this day per *Idaho*, and Friday per *Excel*.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 30.—Sch. *Lahilahi*, Thurston, from Hilo, via Lahaina.
29.—Sch. *Kihouhi*, Morse, from Kaula, with cargo firewood.
28.—Sch. *Kanamahele*, Gulick, from Kahului, with syrup.
28.—French Corvette *Embuscade*, Gizeul, 30 days from Punta Arenas.
31.—U. S. ship *John Adams*, Bates, 12 days from S. F.
31.—Br. bark *Cynthia*, Johnson, 20 days from Puget Sound, with cargo of lumber.
31.—Sch. *Ka Mui*, Holman, from Lahaina and Kahului.
31.—Sch. *Sally*, Fountain, from Molokai.
Sept. 1.—Am. brigantine *L. P. Foster*, Moore, 20 days from Puget Sound, with lumber to Hickell & Co.
1.—Sch. *Rialto*, King, from Lahaina.
1.—Sch. *Excel*, Chadwick, from Lahaina.
3.—Sch. *Maria*, Peters, 3 days from Nawiliwili, Kauai.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 27.—Sch. *Kona*, Ana, Taher, for Kona, Kauai.
27.—Schooner *Warwick*, for Kona, Kauai.
28.—Sch. *Kanamahele*, Gulick, via Lahaina and Kaula.
28.—Brig *John Dunlop*, Candace, for Hilo, via Lahaina.
28.—Sch. *Excel*, Chadwick, for Lahaina and Kahului.
28.—Sch. *Alto*, for Kona, Kauai.
30.—Am. wh. ship *Zenas*, Coffin, Rose, for Nanuetek.
Sept. 2.—Sch. *Kanamahele*, Gulick, for Kahului, direct.
2.—Sch. *Ka Mui*, Holman, from Lahaina and Kahului.
2.—Sch. *Sally*, Fountain, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
2.—Sch. *Maria*, Peters, for Hilo, via Lahaina.
2.—Tahitian ship *Enana*, for Tahiti.
4.—Am. bark *Yankee*, Smith, for San Francisco.

MEMORANDA.

The wh. ship *Unes* reported with 800 bbls in our last issue, should have been reported, 4 wheel this season.
A large clipper ship passed this port, about eight miles from the anchorage, with every sail set, on Saturday last, the 30th of August. Supposed to be the clipper ship *North Wind*, from San Francisco bound for Hongkong. We would suggest to Captains of vessels passing this port during the daytime, to run in within two or three miles of the anchorage, and hoist their private signal at the main. A boat from the shore will always be sent out, when there is any chance of communicating with the ship. There is no danger of losing the wind by steering in towards the anchorage, as it always blows fresh in the roads.
Capt. Johnson of *John Dunlop*, reports B. M. S. ship of the line *Monarch*, passing up the straits, bound to Port Victoria, on the 10th of August. The *Monarch* thus made the passage over in 21 days, having left this port on the 10th of July.
Capt. Moore of the *L. P. Foster*, reports having spoken the ship *Excel* of this port on the 17th at about 12 hours sail from Port Townsend. Also on the 18th saw the bark *Elia Frances* hence for Tahiti.

VESSELS IN PORT, SEPT. 3.

H. B. M. Ship *Havana*, Harvey.
U. S. S. *John Adams*, Bates.
H. I. M. Corvette *Embuscade*, Gizeul.
Am. wh. bark *Gorda*, Dornes, (in charge of the Marshal).
Am. wh. ship *Java*, Wood, recruiting.
Am. wh. bark *Nova*, Hand, recruiting.
British brig *Harriet*, Clough, discharging.
Am. brig *L. P. Foster*, Moore, discharging.

Consulars in Port.

Sch. *Rialto*, King, soon for Lahaina.
" *Excel*, Chadwick, soon for Lahaina.
" *Lahilahi*, Thurston, for Hilo.

Movements of Consulars.

Sch. *Kekaula*, is due from Kona, Hawaii.
Sch. *Hasiliu*, will be from Kona about Tuesday.
Sch. *Mahukawai* and *Kanamahele* due from Hilo, from the 10th to the 12th.
Sch. *Mary* will be in from Kaula about Sunday.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am. bark *Metropolis*, called about Sept. 7, from Columbia River, to C. A. & H. P. Poor.
Am. bark *Fanny Major*, Lawton, to sail from San Francisco, Sept. 1.
Am. bark *Frances Palmer*, Scott, to sail from S. F. early in September.
Bremer ship *Post*, Wiegand, sailed May 23, from Bremen, with mize to Hoffacker & Stappenbent.
Am. brig *Elitista*, W. G. to leave San Francisco, Aug. 18.
Am. clipper bark *Messenger Bird*, to leave Boston, July 21.
Br. bk. *Gambia*, from London, via Tahiti, sailed April 6.
Br. bark *Avery*, J. Holland, from Liverpool May 1st, assorted mize, to R. C. J. Janes.
Br. brig *Osaka*, Wolff, from Bremen, Ap. 8, assorted cargo to Melchers & Co.
Ham. brig *Emma*, Raben, from Hamburg, as'd cargo to Krall & Moll.

PASSENGERS.

FROM TAHITI.—Per bark *Yankee*—Messrs. I. Bartlett and J. Emmes.
SAN FRANCISCO.—Per *Yankee*—Mrs. G. A. Lathrop, servant, and 2 children, Miss Miller, Wm. F. Rev. Wm. Spear, Atch. S. Kennedy, L. H. Maulebaum, E. E. Chapman, E. C. Bots, Miss North, Chas. McCandless, Oron King, Wm. Rutherford, Lewis Lanke, John Hough, Jas. Nicholson, Wm. Branson, Mr. Brix, Capt. Prender, Wm. Rogers.

IMPORTS.

TEKALLET.—Per L. P. Foster—150,000 feet lumber, 1,034 pickets.
TEKALLET.—Per bark *Cynthia*—115,566, feet lumber, 600 feet timber, 2,730 feet posts, 625 fence posts, 67 M. shingles, 724 feet spars, 3 1/2 inch door, 15 cords wood, 10 small spars.

EXPORTS.

TAHITI.—Per Sch. *Emma*—54 bales brown cotton, 1 case white cotton, 4 cases prints, 1 case brogans, shoes, 4 oil tins, 8 bbls hoop iron, 1 keg rivets, 2 cases muslin, 1 case looking glasses, 6 cases assorted mize, 5 cases Hunt's axes.
NASTUCKET.—Per *Zenas* Coffin—64 bbls bone, 4,400 gals. cals.
SAN FRANCISCO.—Per *Yankee*—54 bbls bone, 4,400 gals. cals., 41 cases coconut oil, 10 bbls molasses, 7 bales paper, 2 bbls oil, 10 tons coffee, 300 bbls & 582 bbls sugar, 155 bundles white bone, 787 gals coconut oil, 1 case kukui, 14 cs mize, 582 bbls coffee, 3 bbls white oil, 8 bbls poles, 1 keg plank.

MARRIED.

At Kaula, Molokai, August 20, by Rev. S. G. Dwight, Capt. THOMAS KING of Honolulu to Miss MARIA BROWN of Lahaina, Maui.

DEATHS.

At Nawiliwili, Kauai, on the 29th of August, of Apoplexy, Mrs. SARA H. aged 45 years, wife of the Hon. John H. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Mrs. H. was accompanying their Majesties on their tour around the Islands. She was esteemed by all who knew her as an exemplary Christian.
At U. S. Hospital, Honolulu, Sept. 21, JOHN HAMILTON, (colored) belonging to New Bedford, Mass.
In Honolulu, Aug. 27, GEORGE WADSWORTH, of London, aged 65 years, a seaman. He had resided 34 years, in Honolulu.
In Honolulu, Aug. 28th, suddenly, GEORGE COLSON, (colored) Native of Accomack County, Va. He had resided 5 years in Honolulu.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE.

Persons desirous of mailing papers, can procure them at our counter nearly done up in wrappers, six copies for 50 cents, or fourteen copies for a dollar.
TERMS.—Six Dollars per annum.
Single Copies 12½ cents each.
In order to accommodate our native subscribers, six months subscription, (\$3) will be received for the Hawaiian Edition.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.
Lahaina, Maui, C. S. BARTOW, Esq.
Makawao, E. Maui, L. L. TORRENT, Esq.
Hilo, Hawaii, Capt. J. WORTH
Kauai, Hawaii, Capt. JAS. A. LAW
Kona, Hawaii, THOS. H. PARIS, Esq.
Koloa, Kauai, Dr. J. W. SMITH
San Francisco, Cal., L. P. FISHER, Esq., Mer. Ex.
New Bedford and U. S., E. LINDSEY, Esq., Ship List.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

OUR REMARKS in last week's issue on the necessity of procuring an abundant supply of water for the wants of the town and of the shipping visiting the port, has led to some discussion on the justice or injustice of taking the water from the Nuuanu stream for that purpose—some maintaining that if all the water of that stream was taken, it might during some months of the year render the lands now irrigated by it utterly worthless, at least to the present occupants, who are mostly natives, engaged in cultivating taro. The importance of this subject of supplying the town of Honolulu with water induces us to revert to it.

One of the chief benefits derived from a public Journal is the agitation of measures of general interest, and the discussion which necessarily ensues among those who are to be benefited or injured by such measures. Therefore, in too many instances, laws have been enacted without any public discussion of their merits. It seems to have been a studied policy to do everything in the most quiet way, on the principle that the public have nothing to say about what concerns them most. Hence an immediate amendment or repeal has been demanded as soon as the injurious or unequal working of the enactments is seen, much to the wonder and chagrin of those who promoted the passage of the laws. Witness the operation of the Honolulu free school act, and of the act transferring the bureau of Public Works from its proper place in the Home Office to the Department of War. Journalism in Honolulu has heretofore been little else than a howling and scraping to curry favor with those who for the time may have power—a mere eulogizing of my lord so-and-so for his wonderful sagacity and foresight in doing what nobody but he ever thought of. But the public have a pulse and a heart that throbs and beats as does the human heart, and their interests have too often been overlooked, when they should have been sought out and made paramount.

We shall never knowingly advocate a measure which will be likely to do more injury than good. Perhaps the taking of Nuuanu stream into pipes at the present time would be a clear injury, by driving a large portion of natives from their lands and causing trouble which may be avoided by the adoption of some other equally good plan. And yet we have no doubt that taro growing will eventually be removed beyond Nuuanu valley.

Our attention has been called to the large spring at the foot of the rocky hill back of Palama, which bounds Nuuanu valley on the North. This hill is very appropriately called by the natives *Kalaeopahu* (the stony point.) The spring is called by them *Waiukia*. Our curiosity led us to visit these fountains (there are several in the vicinity) which few foreigners take the time to know anything of. The basin of the principal spring is perhaps twenty by forty feet in size, from which two streams flow—one towards the sea, the other towards the town. The quantity of water discharged must be from one hundred to two hundred gallons per minute, and is as pure as any spring water around Honolulu. The elevation above the sea is nearly the same as that of the stone bridge near the reservoir, and if the water is carried in a direct line to Nuuanu street, it will intersect it about opposite Mr. Melcher's residence, or nearly in the line of the proposed new street from Liliha to Nuuanu streets. On inquiry of the natives, we learned that the spring belonged to his Excellency the Governor, whether as his private property or held by virtue of his office, we know not. To take half of the water flowing from this spring would be no injustice to the land owners in that neighborhood, as at least that portion of the water flows waste into the sea.

Besides the above spring, that of Kapena in the Nuuanu stream, in rear of the premises of Governor Kekuanooa, can, without injustice to any one, furnish a quantity of the supply for the town. This is a large and fine spring, and not quite so distant as the former. Ten-inch pipes laid from the above two fountains to the place where they would meet in Nuuanu street (near the residence of Mr. Melchers,) and sixteen-inch pipes from thence to the town, would give a full supply of water needed for the next ten or fifteen years, provided the fountains continued flowing as at present. One great advantage in having two sources to supply the water needed in town, would be the less risk of its being cut off by accident or by the fountains becoming temporarily dry.

As to the practicability of carrying out the above suggestions, or whether the plan indicated is the best and most feasible, we, of course, are not to decide. That must be left to engineers; but this we say, that it appears practicable, and that at no very great outlay of money beyond the cost of pipes. Of reservoirs we have had enough for the present, or until the great benefits derived from the existing one are shown clearer than we can do it.

The present pipes if taken up are just what are needed to supply the town of Lahaina with water, for which an appropriation of \$5,000 was made by the last Legislature, and the chief expense in furnishing that port with water would be the labor of putting down the pipes. On looking over the last appropriation bill, we find the sum of \$5,000 per year voted for "repairing reservoirs in Honolulu, for hydrants and water pipes," under which specification perhaps an increased supply of water can be furnished.

We have heard it suggested that an Artesian well would be found to supply the town. It is barely possible that such an experiment would meet with success, but we are incredulous. The geological formation of these islands is considered by those who are conversant with the subject, as unfavorable to the success of an Artesian well, the back and elevated country being of too limited extent.

THE SHIP *CYLON*—The course of the eastern trade since the discovery of the gold mines in California brings yearly into our harbor, specimens of naval architecture, which have rendered the name of American "clippers" world renowned. We had the pleasure a few days since of visiting one of the class known as half clippers, and the appearance she presented was such as to render it anything but a disagreeable duty to those who are forced by their vocation to "do business on the great waters." We allude to the *Ship Ceylon*, lately arrived from Boston with a full cargo, under the command of Capt. Gorham F. Bassett. This fine vessel, although of but 716 tons register, brought to this port 1250 tons of measurement goods, of the assorted sized packages, which the retail and general character of this Island trade requires, and having 75 tons of spare room for stock. Her spacious and airy between decks would serve well for a ball room, where the climate is not quite so warm. Her cabin accommodations are of the most comfortable description. The lower cabin is ornamented with panels of highly polished mahogany, decorated with flowers, beautifully painted by hand.

We have described what is most striking to the eye of the landsman. To the seafaring man, and one posted in the craft, the neat appearance of her rigging and spars is highly gratifying, as showing, that they who had charge of that particular department, knew their business. Her masts are fitted with iron caps and close doublings to topmasts and top-gallant masts. No vessel either in this port or in San Francisco ever discharged a more perfect cargo. This was owing to the system of ventilation. The ventilators are of cast iron, on the patent syphon principle. So complete is the invention, that, although a new ship, on her first voyage, built in the depth of winter, amid snow and ice, which had to be shoveled from her, the packages were discharged as bright as on the day they were put on board, and the iron hoops on the bales were unstained by rust. Great credit must also be given to the careful handling, and strict attention paid to the unloading of the cargo. She has the new self-fletting capstans. In a word, her builders and owners appear to have spared no expense to render her what she really is, a beautiful and perfect ship. Her passage to this port from Boston was made in 12½ days, and we hope she will again have the opportunity to see what she can do on the same route. She was chartered for this port by H. A. Pierce for his regular line of S. I. Packets. She leaves here to-day bound for the East Indies, and we wish Capt. Bassett and his officers, a quick and pleasant putting of the "girdle round about the Earth."

We issue the *Advertiser* this morning somewhat enlarged in size. Although it has reached but its tenth number, the success which it has met thus far has surpassed our anticipations. Some few croakers expressed to us at the commencement of the publication, that a second paper was not needed and could not be supported here. They will perhaps be happy to learn that the number of subscribers to the *Commercial Advertiser* stands to-day 568, with new names continually coming in. Our native list numbers between 80 and 90 names. Our patrons will accept our thanks for the liberality which they have shown towards this enterprise. We shall endeavor to make the paper acceptable to all, at home and abroad, irrespective of any party feeling or sectional interests. At the same time we shall aim to expose without fear, any unjust measures on the part of the Government, or any illegal and private advantages taken by those holding official stations. In doing so, we may expose ourselves to threats of libel suits, but where public interests demand an exposure or correction we shall not hesitate as to our course.

We hope to publish soon a series of articles descriptive of Honolulu and its vicinity, and sketches from other parts of these Islands.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE U. S. Mail of July 21, was received on Sunday morning by the sloop of war *John Adams*, in only forty days from New-York. The news is very acceptable, showing the difficulties between the United States and England to be in a fair way for settlement. In the United States politics seem to be engrossing the public attention, and the country appears to be launching into a political contest second only to that of the days of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too."

By the *Friend*, we learn that the Sailor's Home is now ready for occupancy, under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Thrum, favorably known in this community. It will of course require some time to get the whole establishment into working order. Just one year and a month has elapsed from the laying of the corner stone to the opening of the establishment.

By advice last week from Kahuku, we understand that the health of His Honor, Judge Lee does not appear to improve, but rather the contrary. We trust that the cooler weather now returning will bring with it some improvement in his health. Mrs. Lee rode over on Saturday last to Kahuku in company with Robt. Moffitt, Esq.

PUGET SOUND WHEAT.—Mr. Wm. H. Johnson has left us a sample of wheat brought by him in the *Cynthia* from Olympia, W. T. It is certainly a superior article, but we have full confidence that with as good seed, wheat of equal quality can be produced on these Islands. Let our wheat growers procure and plant only the best seed wheat.

MR. EDITOR:—You state in your last paper that all who receive water from the government pipes, pay \$25 a year. This must be a mistake, sir, for I am informed that those who receive water through four-inch pipes, taking perhaps as much as all the town besides, sir, don't pay the above rate, nor even a fair rent for the use of borrowed pipes. Yours,

QUACK! QUACK!

A very interesting and novel meeting of Chinese took place last Sunday afternoon at the Rev. Mr. Smith's Church. About two hundred Chinamen were present, and were addressed by Rev. Wm. Spear, who takes passage to-day in the *Yankee* for San Francisco. On entering the church Mr. Spear made the usual Chinese salutation of clasping his hands together which was responded to by all the Chinamen rising from their seats and clasping their hands. Although Mr. Spear speaks only the Canton dialect, most of the Chinese present, including Amoy coolies, understood what he had to say to them. They appeared very much pleased with the exercises.

Officers of U. S. Ship John Adams.

Commander, E. B. BOUTWELL,
Lieut. T. G. CORRY,
" I. C. B. DE KRAFFT,
" M. HANSEN,
" E. R. EGGLESTON,
" F. H. BAKER,
Master, Ed. P. McCREA,
Purser, HENRY MEYER,
Surgeon, THOS. M. PORTER,
Asst. Surgeon, THOS. J. TUCKER,
Sail maker, Wm. M. MARSH,
Gunner, Wm. S. HATCH,
Boilerman, Geo. H. LARSEN,
Carpenter, SAM. SIMONSON.

CORVETTE *EMBUSCADE*.—30 Canons, 240 hommes. L'Embuscade a quitté San José de Guatemala le 29 Juillet, et est arrivée à Honolulu le 30 Août. 31 jours de passage.

Etat Major.

GIZOULE, Capitaine,
BRUNET, Lieutenant,
LAFRESNAY, Enseigne,
GARNIER,
MAIRE,
PAILLIT,
GELINZAL, 1^{er} Chirurgien,
FAYET, Commissaire,
MORACHE, 2^e Chirurgien,
WALKER, Aspirant Auxiliaire,
ROSDRAC,
BACIN.

THE BARK *YANKEE*—sails to-day with a fair freight and good number of passengers, among whom we notice Miss Miller, (niece of Gen. Wm. Miller,) Mrs. Geo. A. Lathrop, (lady of the Acting U. S. Consul,) Rev. Wm. Spear, Mr. Fell and others. Light winds prevail during September and the *Yankee* may not make her ordinary run over, but we wish success to her and her obliging officers.

The schooner *Maria* arrived yesterday morning from Nawiliwili bringing the corpse of Mrs. H., who died at that place on the 29th ult. The *Maria* returns to Hanalei, and from thence their Majesties embark for Hilo direct.

A letter and newspaper bag will be kept open at our counter till the sailing of the *Yankee* for several weeks. Papers ready for mailing can be had at the counter.

To the Publisher of Pac. Com. Advertiser.

A kind providence has hitherto preserved us from any very great losses by fire. But any one who is acquainted with the state of things here must see that we are exposed to a conflagration which may sweep the city. Wooden or grass houses are now so near together that in case a fire should break out at a time the wind was blowing strong, we should probably have no means of stopping it, our engines would be of no avail, and there are no gaps or vacant places, large enough to stop it. In this case the leveling of wooden houses to the leeward, would be the only means of stopping it. There are some other means of prevention. Let every store or house exposed have water at hand, either a well with a force pump or an oil cask filled with water. Let some one on every block have fire hooks ready for use, these may be had for a few dollars, and they may save the city. Some individuals have already done this. Prevention is better than cure.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the United States S. John Adams, with the Mail.

The U. S. Sloop of War *John Adams*, arrived on Sunday last, 12 days from San Francisco, bringing the U. S. Mails, with California dates to Aug. 16, New York July 21, and London July 5.

Under our Commercial head will be found an interesting letter from San Francisco.

In the papers received there is nothing very stirring, but the news will be read with interest.

The Brooks and Sumner affair is finally over. The majority report recommending the expulsion of Mr. Brooks, was put to a vote on the 14th of July, and carried by only 121 to 95, or 26 majority. As the expulsion of a member requires a two-thirds vote, the measure was lost, as indeed was anticipated. In consequence, however, of the declared sense of the House, Mr. Brooks immediately resigned his seat. He obtained leave to speak after some opposition on the part of Mr. Giddings, and made a speech in which he attempted to defend his conduct. He replied, in some instances with bitterness, and in others sarcastically, to the different members who had been severe in their speeches during the long and excited debate which had just closed, and finally declared that ten days before, in anticipation of the result, he had notified the Governor of South Carolina of his intention to resign, which he now did; and as a majority of the House had declared him unworthy of a place on its floor, he announced that he was no longer a member of the Thirty-third Congress. He retired amid a great crowd of his friends, and in the lobby was met and embraced, (it is said) by a number of ladies from his own section, with whom he disappeared in a blaze of glory. Every Northern member except thirteen voted for his expulsion, and every Southern member except one from Missouri, in his favor.

The House afterwards proceeded to vote on that part of the report recommending that Messrs. Keitt and Edmondson, members of the House and friends of Mr. Brooks, who were privy to the intended assault be censured; and a vote of censure against Mr. Keitt was carried by ten majority, and Mr. Edmondson was let off by a vote of 136 to 60. Mr. Keitt addressed the House, and then resigned his seat.

In politics there is no event of moment other than the "Freemont fever" rages through the entire North like an epidemic. The newspapers which have supported Buchanan or Fillmore for the Presidency are striking their old colors by dozens, and going in for "Freemont and the Pacific Railroad." Of the German newspapers, some sixty, (including the leading and most widely circulated,) have adopted the Republican nominations. The Germans compose a large body of the voters in the U. S., perhaps one-tenth; and it is said that they unanimously go for Freemont. The political excitement resembles that when Harrison and Tyler were elected.

Europe.

In Parliament a vote of censure upon the Government in the foreign enlistment affair, was negatived by the large majority of 194.

Lord Palmerston said it was understood that Mr. Dallas had full power to discuss with Her Majesty's Government the Central America question. Mr. Buchanan had no instructions whatever to enter on this subject.

Quite a breeze has sprung up, and is warmly discussed in the London papers, from the action of Mr. Dallas, in connection with a Professor from West Point, Mr. D. H. Mahan, who went to the Queen's Levee, the latter gentleman being in military undress in violation of court etiquette.

Mr. Dallas and his diplomatic subordinates were in their ordinary diplomatic costume. The United States Minister was accompanied by the Professor of Military Science in one of the United States professional establishments. This gentleman wore his ordinary and proper military uniform, consisting of a military frock coat, white waistcoat, and black stock, such as he presents himself in before his military superiors, and he especially selected this as the proper costume in which to appear at her Majesty's levee, for presentation by the Minister of his Government. On being refused admission by the Master of the Ceremonies, Mr. Dallas retired with him, not in anger or disgust, but with great regret at the occurrence.

It is proper to add that her Majesty, on being informed of the difficulty raised by the Master of the Ceremonies, at once directed the admission of the gentleman in question. Unfortunately, however, before the Queen's gracious directions could be delivered, the party had left the Palace.

There has been an increased demand for American Securities since the political aspect of affairs between England and the United States had changed. The grain crops were all harvested and abundant. The potato crop will fall short in consequence of the heavy rains.

Consols 95½ to 95¼.
The English and Continental papers comment upon the assault committed by Mr. Brooks on Senator Sumner as you may well imagine. The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Times* states that:

"The *Independence Belge*, which has a wider circulation in Europe than any other journal in the French language, says, in speaking of the manifestations in the South in favor of Mr. Brooks, that the civilized world has never before seen such a scandal,

nor so profound an obliteration of all moral sense." Another editor collects a column of extracts from southern journals and from reports of southern meetings in favor of Brooks, and heads the delectable collection—"American Civilization in the Nineteenth Century!"

The reply of the British Government to Secretary Marcy's dispatch (announcing the dismissal of Mr. Crampton), has been published here, and has been spoken of by the Press as "manly, brief, and gentlemanly," and strongly in contrast with the lawyer-like tort of Marcy, full of equivocations and special pleading." Lord Clarendon's dispatch is addressed to Mr. Dallas. His Lordship says:

Her Majesty's Government retain the high opinion which they have ever held of the zeal, ability, and integrity of Mr. Crampton, and of the earnest desire by which he has been animated to avoid all just causes of offence to the Government to which he was accredited. Her Majesty's Government cannot but believe that on many material points in respect to his conduct, the President has been misled by erroneous information, and by the testimony of witnesses underserving of belief.

Her Majesty's Government entertain similar convictions as to the conduct of her Majesty's Consul at New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati.

"If the Government of a foreign country were capriciously, and